App F IX 4

Previous References

1936-36 Sup.

File No. 63-36.

Serial Nos [illegible]

Letter References

MI 63-36 fls 2, 98, 108 and 109

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 2

Part B for June 1937

SUBJECT

Model set of rules for meat inspection

WD 0418—GPB—22 500—29 8 36

10/12

Model set of rules for meat inspection

6313

General & Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 193 | [App F III–2

Serial No

From the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi No F 109/35 Vet dated 22/6/36 addd, for consideration and remarks, a copy of draft rules for meat inspection

1) Sir the Govt of Agriculture has submitted bye-laws for regulating the working of the slaughter houses of municipal towns in the State the file (6156) relating to the subject has been referred to the L S & branch on 25/6/36 for remarks

2) The Secy, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has forwarded a copy of draft rules for meat inspection for consideration & remarks if any, these may be sent to the Govt of Agriculture for a report in consultation with the Secs of the Presidency Municipal Corpn, the Presidents of the Municipalities & the Chairmen of the District Boards, the Chairmen of the Rural Boards, the Presidents, Cantonment Committees or Municipalities or referred to the L S & branch in continuation

(3) The file may be ordered to be transferred to L & S & sent to the Secy Govt

8/7/36

4) The Draftg Register communicated for issue

9/7/36

9/7/36

NOTE–Contn Sheet

Model set of rules for meat inspection

6/1/1948

C U File No 88 of 1935

General and Revenue Secretariat

5) Subd with a draft for consideration. Rules may perhaps be submitted to the General Secy for perusal before issue. 6 Issued
11/7 13/7/36

11/7

To The Director of Agriculture
No D 329 dt 17/7/36
Pls for ~~early~~ remarks a copy of dft with its enclosures

2

Sup A
Se
23/7

From the Director of Agriculture
No RoC 197 HC 41 of 36-37 dated 18/8/36
~~Copies~~ Forwards his remarks called for
Ref para 4 above
(4) If approved the file will be forwarded to the L S G Branch for necessary action with ref to para 2 of the Dir's letter dated 21/8/36 (P & D)

3

8) Refer - para 4
Sec Secy
11/8/36

11/8/36

11/8/36

7) To L S G. Br.
WE
Cl
27/8

1063
25/8/36

1637
2
3

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 1936-37 | [App F III—2

Serial No

From

The Offg Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research

No F 109/35/Vet dt 29 9 36

Forwards a copy of the letter No F 109/35/Vet dated 22-6-1936 to all Local Govts & Admin. Advising re model set of rules for meat-inspection and requests that observations, if any which the Govt of India desires to offer on the draft may be communicated to the Deptt at an early date

10 Subd with a draft letter accepting in the first instance. After receipt of reply the reference will be worked up further

11 Ascertain what became of the proposals referred to in Govt's last letter

15/X/36

So ?

18 Draft for Secy (Appeal Secretary) 17/10/36

Kindly furnishing the above information

for 17 x 36 (Sd)

Keys received from the branch during the pendency of this file (6156 & 948) were relating to this subject were transferred

6156 CW 86-35
948 CW 98-35
1 51 of 18

AGR & REV SECRETARIAT
2078
17 OCT 1936
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 0417 GPB—80 000—8-9 36

File No | of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

To the L S of Branch on 25/8/36

Sir 14 L S (Bombay W C) with ref to para 3 above

Sir

21/10

Sir

1/ The previous reference is a printed copy received from the Imperial Agricultural Institute, containing rules for inspection of wheat. This has since been forwarded for opinion, to the Pts of Bangalore and Negapatam City Municipalities, in another file. The Dy. acknowledgment of the receipt of the printed pamphlet is put up for approval

Sir
30/10/36

16 For approval
30/10/36

Dy Secy 17 NOV

5/11/36

To the Secy. Imperial Council of Agri Research

Dr L 3419 dy 7-11-36

Acknowledges receipt of the

Sir

3216

TYPING CTD 5 NOV 1936 GSML

GENERAL AND REVENUF SECRETARIAT

( )

NOTES

File No

FILE HEADING

FROM

No	Dated	Received

Diary No	Enclos	Spare copies	Serial No

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

NOTES AND ORDERS

19) The bylaws for slaughter houses framed by the Civil Veterinary Dept have been referred to the Dep Comm of Obs and the Dist Medl Officers for examination as to how far the said bylaws may be incorporated in the slaughter house bylaws in force in the several mpltes

20) of appd, the draft rules for meat inspection

Map x
in Cuttack file
63-36 2

NOTES—First Sheet

WD 0245—GPB—2 500—23 8 32

model set-up rules for meat-inspection

File No 1063/2 of 193 1063 General and Revenue Secretariat

framed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research (contained in pages 12–14 of the booklet put up) will be forwarded to the Dep. Comm. of Districts and the city municipalities in continuation of Govt. letter cited and they will be requested to furnish their remarks early

88
7/9/36

1990
7/9

Dep. Secy) The city municipal councils may be consulted under Govt. notification

22/10/36

93
Addl to P-city-mcpl mysore
the mcpl Comrs. Bdre Govt

26/10/36

To the President, City Municipal Mysore
No L 3352-3 dy 6/11/36
Forwards the printed copy
containing the model set-up
rules for his remarks

To the Municipal Commr
Bangalore city-mcpl
3352-3 dy 6/11/36
do

TYPING SECTION
28 OCT 1936
GENL SECTT.

Serial No

From

The President, Myrore Agl Mel

No 1484 dt 30/1937

- Forwards his views in regard to the bylaws framed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and adds that the bylaws in force in Mysore are more or less similar to the above & do not call for any modification

From

The Municipal Commr Bluru

- No C 364/36-37 dt 3 2 1937

Forwards the views of the Health Officer on the draft bylaws framed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Researches, New Delhi and adds that he concurs in the said views

25 A reply is due to the Secretary, Imperial Agricultural research Council, New Delhi, in regard to the observations to be made by the Mysore Govt in regard to the draft bylaws framed by the Agricultural Research Council for meat Inspection (vide flags W and X)

If Replies have been received

NOTE—Contn Sheet

model Dairy rules for meat inspection

File No 1c[illegible] 3675 of 1936-37 — General and Revenue Secretariat

from the President, Bangalore City Municipal Council and the Municipal Councils of Subs with reference to para 22 supra

28 The opinion of the Director of Agriculture has been received.

29 Submitted for consideration whether the file may not be sent to the Director of Health for favour of remarks or opinion within a week on the model rules in question. On receipt of his remarks, a fair copy may be sent to the Secy Imperial Council of Agricultural research New Delhi

Yes WG

for 10/4/37 Secy

10/4/37

Forwarded M.O. w/c to the Director of Health in Mysore, for remarks on the Model Rules

Inv No 204-36 dy 14-4-37

10/4/37

13/4/37

30 Retransmitted with compliments to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore Development Department. Bangalore

Re O No C 1820-3 3 5 37

Ly WG 4/5/37

39 Memorandum on a system of meat inspection and model rules for slaughter house and the regulation, sale of meat etc , recommended by a Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in India may be adopted with the following modifications -

Part I No amendments necessary

Part II No amendments necessary

Part III

Add to Clause 6 - The slaughterhouse should not be situated in the windward direction

Add to Clause 8 - There should be attached to every slaughterhouse a quarantine-shed where animals may be kept for observation, for at least 3 days before being slaughtered

There should be a sign board marked "Registered Slaughterhouse" or "Licensed Slaughterhouse' prominently put up in front of the building or place used for slaughtering

Add The walls of the slaughterhouse should be rendered impervious by cement plaster up to a height of at least 8 feet

hite-washing of the walls should be done at least once in six months instead of once in 12 months

Part IV

Slaughtering should be done in the afternoon during the cool hours after 3 P M so that there may be time for airing ir the nights

o animals other than those intended for slaughtering should be allowed into the slaughter house

A Veterinary Inspector should examine all the

Model set of rules for meat inspectors

83

3(1)(a)

animals awaiting slaughtering and only such animals he declares as healthy should be permitted to be slaughtered

Dressing of the carcasses on the premises of the slaughter house should be done in a separate room

The slaughter house should not be used for sleeping purposes

Add to Clause 44 under Part IV Persons suffering from skin diseases and from infectious and contagious diseases should not be permitted to be engaged in slaughtering

Part V No amendments necessary

Part VIII, IX, XII, XIII, XIV, XV and Schedules A and B do not need any amendment

O Balasingam
Director of Health

blvs/3-5

33 The Dir of Agriculture, the Ml Govt. Advocate & the President of the Municipal Council have expressed the opinion that the draft rules in question are suitable & comprehensive

34 The Dir of Health has suggested certain additions & alterations in the draft rules But the working of such modifications will arise only when

Model Act of rules for cattle trespass

3572/0443

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 2 - of 193 | [App F III—2

Serial No	
	it was proposed to adopt them here. We beg to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research by Statement in his letter dated 22 6 [illegible] that the observations offered by the Local Govts etc will be placed before the Dairy Legislation Committee of the Council etc & Copy of the rules finally adopted will be circulated for the guidance of the rlvg Local Bodies etc 35 In view of this fact, it is submitted that a brief reply will, if approved, be sent to the Secretary of the Agricultural Research Committee that the draft rules are comprehensive & suitable & if approved, the modifications suggested by the Dir of Health will also be incorporated in the reply to be sent
D	36) Subs for orders
	Jha 21/5/37 Dev Secy) 37) A draft-
	31/5/37
8345 4/5	
J	38 A Draft letter to the Secretary Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi is put up for approval.

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 0417 GPB—30 000 8 9 36

Dev Secy 4/6/37

4/6/37

4/6/37

model set of rules for meat Inspection

4443 -) 37 / 12

File No ____ of 193 ____ General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No

39 Draft for orders
Secretary

MV 10/6/37 Ur 13/6/37

SECRETARY 37 No 8937-

40) Rlw 14/6/37 MV 16/6/37

41 Dsw Ur 15/6/37

The Secretary, Imperial Council of
Agricultural Research
New Delhi

No L 8972 dated 23rd June 1937 'E'

Forwarding opinion of the Mysore Govt
in regard to the Model Set of
Rules for Meat Inspection

Letter No F 109/35-Vet dated 17th June 1937
from the Offg Secretary, Imperial Council of
Agricultural Research, Simla, requesting
early despatch of the views of Mysore Govt
regarding Model Set of Rules for
Meat Inspection etc

Subject

42) A reply embodying the views of the
Mysore Govt was sent yesterday on this
office letter No L 8972 dated 23rd June 1937
No further action is perhaps necessary in
this matter

43) Vide the ... and ... above

DW 24/6/37

MS 24/6/37

6313 CV 88-35-1

27 JUNE 1936

DEVELOPMENT

2/29/6/36

No F 109/3 /Vet

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

New Delhi the 22nd June 1936

FROM

N C MEHTA ESQ ICS

Secretary

To

ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND MINOR ADMINISTRATIONS

SUBJECT —*Model set of rules for meat inspection*

SIR

I am directed to say that with a view to rectify the present unsatisfactory system of meat inspection obtaining in India a sub committee of the Dairy Legislation Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has drafted a memorandum on a system of meat inspection and model rules for slaughter houses A copy of these draft rules is enclosed for favour of consideration and remarks by the Government of Madras/etc

2 It is proposed to place the observations offered by Local Governments before the Dairy Legislation Committee of the Council and the Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry at their next meeting and to circulate a copy of the rules finally adopted for the guidance of Municipalities Local Bodies and others concerned

I have the honour to be

SIR

Your most obedient servant

N C MEHTA

Secretary

model letter rules by meat Inspecti

First draft of the memorandum on a system of meat inspection and model rules for Slaughter House and their regulation sale of meat etc recommended by the Board of Agriculture and animal husbandry in India for adoption by local authorities and their officers for the purpose of preventing the use of meat which is unsound unhealthful unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food

HISTORY

In the First Meeting of the Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry held at New Delhi from the 20th to the 23rd February 1933 Professor A C Aggarwala M R C V S of the Punjab Veterinary College Lahore presented a paper on **THE NECESSITY FOR MORE THOROUGH INSPECTION OF MEAT MILK AND DAIRIES IN CITIES AND RURAL AREAS AND TO SUGGEST PRACTICABLE WAYS AND MEANS OF FINANCING AND CARRYING OUT SUCH WORK** in which he observed that the system of meat inspection as at present carried out in India with very few exceptions is irregular distinctly haphazard only perfunctory and thoroughly unsatisfactory and in conclusion submitted the following recommendations in connection with the inspection of meat —

(1) That the unlicensed and privately controlled slaughter houses should be abolished and their place taken by properly controlled and well constructed public slaughter houses

(2) That the inspectors engaged on meat inspection work should be required to possess proof of knowledge of the subject and where ever possible veterinary surgeons should be given preference

(3) That regulations should be framed dealing not only with the details of inspection of carcasses but with the sanitary requirements of slaughter houses facilities for inspection control over meat shop and markets clean handling of meat and perhaps the requirements of ante mortem examinations etc

(4) That the money raised in the form of taxes fines rent etc connected with the meat trade should be spent for the improvement of meat supplies and for no other purpose

After an interesting discussion on the subject in which many members took part the Chairman Diwan Bahadur Sir T Vijayaraghavacharya observed that the question of legislation was very important and as such it would be well to appoint a small sub committee (later called the Dairy Legislation Committee) which should examine in detail the matters dealt with in Resolution No 1* on Subject No 18 and that the terms of reference of this sub committee should be the examination of existing legislation and its application (1) in regard to milk butter and other dairy products and eggs (2) to meat inspection It was also decided that this sub committee should report to the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research The following personnel of this Committee was fixed by the Vice Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in consultation with Col A Olver the Animal Husbandry Expert to the Government of India —

The Animal Husbandry Wing of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry held at New Delhi from the 20th to the 23rd February 1933 Professor A C Aggarwala M R C V S of the Punjab Veterinary College Lahore presented a paper on THE NECESSITY FOR MORE THOROUGH INSPECTION OF MEAT MILK AND DAIRIES IN CITIES AND RURAL AREAS AND TO SUGGEST PRACTICABLE WAYS AND MEANS OF FINANCING AND CARRYING OUT SUCH WORK in which he observed that the system of meat inspection as at present carried out in India with very few exceptions is irregular distinctly haphazard only perfunctory and thoroughly unsatisfactory and in conclusion submitted the following recommendations in connection with the inspection of meat — (1) That the unlicensed and privately controlled slaughter houses should be abolished and their place taken by properly controlled and well constructed public slaughter houses (2) That the inspectors engaged on meat inspection work should be required to possess proof of knowledge of the subject and where ever possible veterinary surgeons should be given preference (3) That regulations should be framed dealing not only with the details of inspection of carcasses but with the sanitary requirements of slaughter houses facilities for inspection control over meat shop and markets clean handling of meat and perhaps the requirements of ante mortem examinations etc (4) That the money raised in the form of taxes fines rent etc connected with the meat trade should be spent for the improvement of meat supplies and for no other purpose

PERSONNEL OF THE DAIRY LEGISLATION COMMITTEE OF THE I C A R

1 Vice Chairman of the I C A R (DIWAN BAHADUR SIR T VIJAYA RAGHAVACHARYA) *Chairman*

2 Animal Husbandry Expert I C A R (COL A OLVER)

3 ZAL R KOTHAVALA Esquire Imperial Dairy Expert Bangalore

4 CAPT C E MACGUICKIN Assistant Controller Military Dairy Farms Lahore

5 J R HADDOW Esquire B Sc M R C V S D V S M Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research Muktesar

6 F J GOSSIP Esquire Livestock Expert to Government Bengal

7 Public Health Commissioner to the Government of India (LT COL A J H RUSSELL)

8 PROFESSOR A C AGGARWALA B Sc Hons M R C V S Punjab Veterinary College Lahore

9 EDW KEVENTER Esquire of the Keventer Dairy Farms

10 MOHD AZHAR ALI Esquire M L A Advocate Lucknow

11 SARDAR DATAR SINGH Montgomery

Secretary I C A R *Secretary*

* * * *

The Dairy Legislation Committee held three meetings on the 9th March 1934 the 22nd February 1935 and on the 17th July 1935 and after making a thorough survey in the rural and urban areas of the existing position with regard to the meat trade with a view ultimately to insure proper sanitary control of the production processing transportation and sale of meat for human consumption the Committee at its meeting held at Simla on the 17th July 1935 again appointed a Sub committee consisting of the Animal Husbandry Expert Professor A C Aggarwala and Mr J R Haddow to draw up model rules on meat inspection for the guidance of Municipalities Local Bodies and others concerned and to place these model rules before the next meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

* * * *

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Memorandum on a system of meat inspection and model rules for Slaughter Houses and their regulation sale of meat etc recommended by the Board of Agriculture and animal husbandry in India for adoption by local authorities and their officers for the purpose of preventing the use of meat which is unsound unhealthful unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food

DRAFTED BY

(1) F Ware Esquire F R C V S I V S Offg Animal Husbandry Expert Imperial Council of Agricultural Research New Delhi

(2) J R Hadlow Esquire B Sc M R C V S D V S M Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research Muktesar District Naınital (U P)

(3) Captain A C Aggarwala B S Hons M R C V S A I R O Professor Punjab Veterinary College Lahore

PART I —DEFINITIONS

Clause (1) —In this Memorandum the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them that is to say —

Animal includes any horse mare gelding pony foal colt filly stallion ass donkey mule bull cow bullock heifer calf steer ox sheep lamb ewe whether ram pig boar hog sow goat or kid

Carcasses means the carcasses of cattle swine sheep goats horses asses or mules

Cattle includes a bull cow ox heifer calf steer bullock or buffalo

Condemned means that carcasses parts or organs so marked are unfit for food of man and shall be destroyed for food purposes

Halal means the meat prepared according to the religious rites of Mohammedan

Jhatka means the meat prepared according to the religious rites of Sikh

Local Authority mean the Council Committee Corporation or Panchayat of a municipality Notified Area Small Town or any other local area

Meat means flesh or other edible parts of an animal which is sold or intended for sale for human consumption

Meat Inspector mean the Medical Officer of Health or Veterinary Surgeon or any other officer appointed by a local authority and vested with the power to inspect and examine meat intended for the food of man

Medical Officer of Health mean any duly qualified Medical Practitioner appointed or employed by a local authority to act in that capacity

Nuisance includes any act omission place or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury danger annoyance or offence to the sense of sight smell or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health or property

Public Street means any street—

(i) over which the public have a right of way or

(ii) heretofore levelled paved metalled channelled sewered or repaired out of municipal or other public funds

Slaughter house means any building premises or place used in connection with the business of killing and slaughtering animals for butcher meat

Veterinary Surgeon include any duly qualified Veterinarian appointed or employed by a local authority or a local government to act in that capacity

PART II —PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Clause (2) —In localities where one or more public slaughter houses are present or such that are to be established by local laws there should be prohibited—

(*a*) the establishment of new private slaughtering places

(*b*) a further use of existing private slaughtering places unless such places are constructed in accordance with the sanitary requirements laid down in Part III of this Memorandum

Clause (3) —A local authority may provide establish improve or extend and maintain within or without their area and two or more local authorities may combine to provide establish improve or extend and maintain one or more public slaughter houses constructed in accordance with the sanitary requirements laid down in Part III of this Memorandum

Clause (4) —In localities where one or more public slaughter houses that do not conform to the sanitary requirement laid down in Part III of this Memorandum are present the local authorities concerned thereto should make necessary provisions for any changes extensions or improvements that are in accordance with the aforesaid sanitary requirements

Clause (5) —In a local area the slaughter houses for the slaughter of—

(*a*) cattle and horse

(*b*) sheep and goats (Halal) and

(*c*) sheep goats and swine (Thatha)

and the preparation of meat thereto should be separate and as far as possible fairly far removed (no less than 100 yards) from each other

PART III —SITE STRUCTURE AND SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Clause (6) —The premises to be erected or to be used and occupied as a slaughter house should not be within 100 feet of any dwelling house and the site should be such as to admit of free ventilation by direct communication with the external air on two sides at least of the slaughter house

Clause (7) —The slaughter house should not in any part be below the surface of the adjoining ground

Clause (8) —The approach to the slaughter house should not be on an incline of more than one in four and should not be through any dwelling house or shop Any door of the slaughter hall or cooling room should not open directly into any street or lane or other public place and should not be so situated that the slaughtering of animals can be seen from any public place public street or from any adjacent dwelling house or occupied place outside the slaughter house

Clause (9) —Every slaughter hall or cooling room should be covered with a proper roof and no habitable room or loft should be constructed over the slaughter house and lairs pens or stables in connection with the same

Clause (10) —Lairs pens or stables for food animals awaiting slaughter in connection with the slaughter house should not be within 100 feet of a dwelling place and they should be properly paved drained ventilated and lighted and water supply in them should be convenient and adequate or animals awaiting slaughter

Clause (11) —No lair or stable in connection with the slaughter house should be so situated or constructed that animals within it may see into any slaughter hall or cooling room

Clause (12) —The water supply should be ample clean and potable with adequate facilities for its distribution in the slaughter house In addition the slaughter house should be provided with an adequate tank or other proper receptacle for water having a water tap to which a hose can be readily attached so placed that the bottom shall not be less than 6 feet above the level of the floor of the slaughter house

Clause (13) —The slaughter house should be provided with means of thorough ventilation and abundant light both natural and artificial

Clause (14) —The slaughter house should be well paved with asphalt cement concrete or other impervious material and laid with proper slope and channel towards one or more gullies (which should be properly trapped and covered with a grating the bars of which should not be more than three eighths of an inch apart) placed immediately outside the slaughter hall or cooling room to allow of the floor being properly flushed and drained

Clause (15) —The surface of the walls in the interior of the slaughter house should be covered with hard smooth and impervious material to a sufficient height

Clause (16) —No water closet privy or cesspool should be constructed within the slaughter house There should be no direct communication between the slaughter house and any stable water closet privy or cesspool

Clause (17) —Every practicable precaution should be taken to keep slaughter houses free from flies carrion rats mice and other vermin The use of poisons and rat viruses for any purpose in rooms or compartments where meat or meat products are stored or handled should be forbidden

Clause (18) —Every slaughter house should be provided with properly located facilities for disinfecting and cleaning utensils hands and instruments, etc of all persons handling any meat or meat products

PART IV —REGULATION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Clause (19) —A person firm corporation or any officer or agent of any such person firm or corporation carrying on the business of a slaughterer of animals should not use any premises as a slaughter house without a licence from the local authority and if he does he should for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 100 and the fact that animals have been taken into unlicensed premises should be *prima facie* evidence that an offence under this clause has been committed

Clause (20) —No person should slaughter or cause or permit to be slaughtered at any place other than a public slaughter house or premises licensed for the purpose of slaughtering any four footed animal the flesh of which may be used as human food

Provided that this should not apply for sacrificial slaughter on the occasion of any festival or ceremony of animals the flesh of which is not intended for sale and provided further that the slaughter of such animals should not be carried out within the sight of the public

Clause (21) —Every person who may apply to the local authority for a licence for the erection use and occupation of any premises as a slaughter house should furnish in the form given in Schedule A a true statement of the particulars therein required to be specified

Clause (22) —Every person to whom the local authority may have resolved that a licence be granted to erect premises for use and occupation as a slaughter house should be entitled to receive from the said local authority a licence in the form given in Schedule B or to the like effect

Clause (23) —A fee of Rs 10 should be charged by the local authority for granting every licence or renewal of licence for the erection use and occupation of premises as a slaughter house for a period of every 12 months

Clause (24) —Licences for the erection use and occupation of premises as a slaughter house should be renewable after a period of every 12 months

Clause (25) —A public or a duly licensed slaughter house should be kept open for use by the butchers during the months of summer and winter between such hours each day as decided by the local authority from time to time and the working hours of the slaughter house heretofore decided should be conspicuously marked painted or labelled suitably on or about the entrance gate of the slaughter house

Clause (26) —Every owner or occupier of a slaughter house should at all reasonable times afford free access to every part of such premises to the Medical Officer of Health Veterinary Surgeon Meat Inspector or other person or persons specially authorised by the local authority for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the premises and the manner in which the business is being carried on and for examining any carcass or portion thereof or any animal that may be found therein

Clause (27) —No person other than the Medical Officer of Health Veterinary Surgeon Meat Inspector *bonafide* butchers or their assistants and servants or any other person or persons especially authorised by the local authority should enter the slaughter house premises during the process of slaughtering skinning dressing or cutting up carcasses

Clause (28) —The occupier of every slaughter house should cause every animal brought to such slaughter house for the purpose of being slaughtered and confined in any pound stall pen lair or stable upon the premises previously to being slaughtered to be provided during such confinement with sufficient

quantity of wholesome water and if confined for more than twelve hours to be provided with a sufficient supply of food

Clause (*29*) —Owners of animals or butchers should make their own arrangements at their own expense for the proper care and food of their animals while in the waiting yard

Clause (*30*) —The occupier of every slaughter house should keep from day to day a statement in a suitable record book or register showing clearly (*a*) the number and kind of animals received into the slaughter house together with the names and addresses of the persons from whom the animals have been purchased (*b*) results of inspection by the Meat Inspector (*c*) names and addresses of persons to whom the animals have been sold and (*d*) the fees recovered thereof and such a record book or register should be open to the inspection of the Medical Officer of Health Veterinary Surgeon Meat Inspector or other person or persons authorised by the local authority in this behalf

Clause (*31*) —Every occupier of a slaughter house and every servant of such occupier and every other person employed upon the premises should carry out the slaughtering work with as little pain or suffering to the animals as practicable and should use such instruments and appliances adopt such methods and otherwise adopt such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as practicable provided that this requirement should not interfere with the religious susceptibilities of the persons engaged on the premises

Clause (*32*) —A person should not in the slaughter house slaughter or cause or suffer to be slaughtered any animal in view of another animal

Clause (*33*) —No animal should be kept in a slaughter house for a longer period than may be necessary for preparing such animal for slaughter and such period should in no case exceed three days

Clause (*34*) —No animal which has been received into a slaughter house for the purpose of being slaughtered should be removed from the slaughter house before being slaughtered except with the consent of the Meat Inspector Veterinary Surgeon or the Medical Officer of Health

Clause (*35*) —No animal should be slaughtered except inside a slaughter hall or booth meant for the purpose

Clause (*36*) —An occupier of a slaughter house should not cause or allow any blood or other refuse to flow from such slaughter house so as to be within the sight of any animal in the slaughter house

Clause (*37*) —No air should be blown by the mouth or in any other manner likely to cause infection or contamination into the tissues of any carcass or part of a carcass slaughtered or prepared for human consumption

Clause (*38*) —The means of ventilation drainage and lighting of every slaughter house should be kept in good and efficient order

Clause (*39*) —Every occupier of a slaughter house should cause the means of water supply provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action and should provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of clean water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning the floor or pavement every part of the internal surface of every wall of such slaughter house and every utensil vessel or receptacle which may be used for the collection and removal from such slaughter house of any blood manure garbage filth or other refuse products of slaughtering or the dressing of any carcass on the premises

Clause (*40*) —Every occupier of a slaughter house should provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacle properly constructed of galvanized iron or other non absorbent material and furnished with closely fitting covers for the purpose of receiving and conveying from such slaughter house all manure blood garbage filth or other refuse products of the slaughter house

All blood manure garbage filth or other refuse from any animal slaughter ed and the hide fat tripe and offal therefrom should be removed from the slaughter house within 24 hours after the completion of the slaughtering of such animal and in such manner and by such means as will not cause nuisance at the premises or in the public streets or elsewhere and as may be approved by the local authority

Every occupier of a slaughter house should cause every such vessel or receptacle to be thoroughly cleansed immediately after such vessel or receptacle has been used for such collection and removal and should cause every such vessel or receptacle when not in actual use to be kept thoroughly clean

Clause (*41*) —Every occupier of a slaughter house should cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor and pave ment of such slaughter hou e to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth which may be spilled or splashed thereon or any offensive or noxious matter which may be deposited thereon or brought into contact therewith

He should cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be washed thoroughly with hot lime wash at least once in every year

He should cause every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house and every part of the internal surface of every wall on which any blood or liquid refuse or filth may have been spilled or spla hed or with which any offensive or noxious matter may have been brought into contact during the process of slaughtering dressing and cutting up in such slaughter house to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of such slaughtering or dressing

Clause (*42*) —An occupier of a slaughter house should not at any time keep any dog or cause or suffer any dog to be kept in or to have access to such slaughter house

Clause (*43*) —No person should create any disturbance in the slaughter house premises Any person transgressing this clause may be removed sum marily under the direction of the Meat Inspector Medical Officer of Health Veterinary Surgeon or any other person appointed or employed by the local authority as in charge of such a slaughter house

Clause (*44*) —No person affected with tuberculosis or any other infectious or contagious disease leprosy sores or any other skin disease should enter the slaughter house

Clause (*45*) —No person should bring any carcass inside the slaughter house premises except under the direction of the Officer in Charge of such slaughter house

Clause (*46*) —No person should rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of skins upon the ground within any portion of the slaughter house

Clause (*47*) —No gut scraping tripe cleaning manufacture or preparation of articles of food for man or for animals household washing or work of any nature other than is involved in the slaughter and the dressing of carcasses should be permitted in any slaughter house

Clause (*48*) —The following fees should be levied for each animal slaughtered in a public slaughter house by the local authority —

(*a*) Adult cattle	Annas 8 per head
(*b*) Sheep goats calves and swine	Annas 4 per head
(*c*) Lambs kids	Annas 2 per head

The above fees should be paid to the Meat Inspector or any other officer or servant appointed by the local authority in this behalf and should be credited to the funds of the local authority daily or weekly as may be decided by the local authority concerned

Clause (*49*) —Any person offending against any of the foregoing clauses relating to the regulation of business of a slaughter house given in Part IV of this Memorandum should be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Rs 50 and in the case of a continuing nuisance to a penalty of Rs 10 for every day during which such nuisance is continued after the conviction for the first offence

Clause (*50*) —If the occupier of a slaughter house is convicted of an offence under any of the foregoing clauses relating to the conduct of business of a slaughter house given in Part IV of this Memorandum the Court convicting him may cancel the licence for such slaughter house

Clause (*51*) —If any person obstructs an Officer in the performance of his duty under any warrant for entry into any premises used as a slaughter house he should if the Court is satisfied that he obstructed with intent to prevent the discovery of an offence against any of the foregoing clauses relating to the conduct and regulation of busines of the slaughter hou e or if he has within twelve months previously been convicted of such obstruction be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three month or a fine of Rs 500 in lieu thereof

PART V —Duties of Butchers and Slaughter men

Clause (*52*) —Evidence of disease in a carcass should not be modified or obliterated by washing rubbing stripping or in any other manner except under the direct supervision of the Meat Inspector and in accordance with his instructions

Clause (*53*) —In no case should the serous membranes (pleura and peri toneum) be stripped off except by or under the direction of the Meat In pector and in any such case in which immediate stripping is necessary to preserve the marketability of the carcass the membranes should not be entirely detached from the carcass until the same have been examined by the Meat Inspector and he has authorised detachment

Clause (*54*) —Notification of intention to slaughter animals for *emergency reasons* should be forwarded to the Veterinary Sur eon Medical Officer of Health or Meat Inspector and so far as practicable all such animals should be examined at the time of slaughter If not so examined the carcass with the whole of the viscera and all parts thereof attached thereto should be detained until examined by the Meat Inspector and a decision given

In cases where such an animal is examined at the time of slaughter the Meat Inspector may require the carcass the whole of the viscera and all parts thereof unless obviously unfit for food to be detained for 24 hours thereafter to enable a later inspection to be made

All carcasses of such animals as may subsequently be passed for human consumption should be ribbed or quartered before being released

Clause (*55*) —When any dead or moribund animal is admitted into a slaughter house immediate notification of the fact to the Veterinary Surgeon Meat Inspector or the Medical Officer of Health should be made by the owner or person incharge of the animal and as soon as practicable after receipt of the notification the Meat Inspector should examine such carcass or animal

Clause (*56*) —Any cloth or instrument that has been used on a tuberculous carcass or parts thereof or on a carcass presenting lesions of other disease or suspected of being diseased should not again be used until it has been boiled for half an hour in water containing soda

Clause (*57*) —Where the carcass has not been examined by the Meat Inspector at the time of slaughter the whole of the viscera parts and organs thereof should be kept pending inspection in such a way as to enable them to be identified by labelling or otherwise with the carcass from which they have been removed

Clause (*58*) —No carcass or part thereof should be removed or so placed as to prevent its ready identification except with the authority of the Meat Inspector Medical Officer of Health or Veterinary Surgeon

PART VI—General Duties of and Instructions to Meat Inspectors

Clause (57)—It should be the duty of the Meat Inspector appointed by the local authority in this behalf —

(*a*) to attend at the slaughter house during the hours fixed

(*b*) to inspect animals ante mortem according to the provisions in Part VII of this Memorandum

( ) to inspect animals post mortem according to the provisions in Part VIII of this Memorandum

(*d*) to keep a record of the number and kind of animals slaughtered along with the number and kind of carcasses parts and organs condemned for different diseases

(*e*) at the close of each day's work to see that the slaughter house or slaughter houses under him are thoroughly cleansed and disinfected and the condemned parts and organs duly destroyed and the offal removed to such places as may be appointed by the local authority

(*f*) generally to enforce the provisions of this Memorandum

Clause (60)—Every effort should be made to inspect the carcasses and viscera of all animals slaughtered This examination should be methodical and as complete as possible in all cases

Clause (61)—(*a*) The Meat Inspector should have his own knives wipes and other instruments for examining carcasses and parts and organs thereof

(*b*) Knives and other instruments that have been used for cutting or examining any diseased organ gland or tissue should not again be used for any purpose until they have been disinfected in boiling water or other suitable disinfectant

Clause (62)—The carcass of an animal that is free from disease and the carcasses and organs which are well nourished should be passed without any undue mutilation as fit for human consumption

Clause (63)—When all portions unfit for human food have been removed from a carcass under the supervision of a Meat Inspector the remainder of the carcass should be passed as fit for human consumption

Clause (64)—If disease is found in any part of a carcass or in any organ the whole carcass and all the organs thereof should be examined for evidence of any repetition of the local condition or modification of the same in other parts according to the plan outlined in Part VIII of this Memorandum

PART VII.—Ante Mortem Inspection

Clause (59)—Where practicable it is desirable that all animals should be inspected before slaughter the object being to ascertain that each animal which it is intended to slaughter is in a satisfactory state of health In cases of doubt as to the healthiness of the animal the Meat Inspector should notify the Veterinary Surgeon if one has been appointed for that purpose and his instructions should be observed * Where ante mortem inspection of animals is not practicable or has not taken place the butcher should notify the Meat Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon or the Medical Officer of Health in any case in which he has doubt as to the healthiness of the animal who should take immediate steps to have the animal examined before slaughter

Clause (60)—Such ante mortem examination should be made in pens lairs or stables on the premises of the slaughter house in which the animals are about to be slaughtered and should include

(*a*) examination for evidence of cruelty to animals by over trucking over driving or by any other act

(*b*) examination for the detection of animals in an emaciated condition or affected with disease in any form

Clause (61)—All stock found upon inspection to be in an advanced stage of pregnancy should be removed alive from the slaughter house and not allowed to be slaughtered

Clause (63)—No animal which is with young should be permitted to be slaughtered

Clause (64)—No stock in a febrile condition should be slaughtered for human consumption in any slaughtering place

Clause (70)—No stock showing ante mortem symptoms of disease or suspected of being diseased should be slaughtered until all other stock intended to be slaughtered at the slaughter house on the same day have been slaughtered

Clause (71)—All cases of cruelty to stock should be reported by the Meat Inspector verbally or in writing to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals if one exists in the locality

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It should be noted that the provisions of Animal Contagious Diseases (Ireland) Act 1933 Section 4 every owner or person in charge of every person not being an inspector appointed by the Minister for Agriculture or by the Council of any county or county borough or a veterinary practitioner who becomes aware of the existence of Anthrax Tuberculosis John's Disease Glanders and Farcy Dourine Epizootic Lymphangitis in horses Rabies and Sarcoma) is required to report the fact forthwith to the Inspector appointed in the area The Meat Inspector should make himself familiar with the provisions of the Act and bear in mind that failure to report to the Inspector knowledge or suspicion of the existence of any of the diseases mentioned in the Act is an offence under the Animal Contagious Diseases (Ireland) Act 1933

PART ~~VIII~~ —METHOD OF EXAMINATION OF CARCASES

Clause ~~(72)~~ —The following instructions indicate the order and method of inspection of all carcasses —

SECTION I —*General Principles to be observed*

1 *Viscera*

(*a*) All viscera should be examined as they are removed from the carcass or in such circumstances as will ensure that they are the viscera of a particular carcass

(*b*) Every organ and the associated lymph glands should be examined by the eye and by palpation When any abnormal condition is observed the nature and significance of which cannot be determined by such examination the organ or gland should be incised and the incision should be made in such manner as to avoid soiling or contaminating or unnecessarily depreciating the value of any part of the carcass or other organs that may be passed fit for human food

(*c*) The efficient examination of lymph glands should be by multiple incisions into their substance

2 *Carcass*

(*a*) The carcass should be examined for—

i condition of nutrition

ii evidence of bruising hæmorrhage or discolouration

iii local or general dropsy (œdema)

iv the efficiency of bleeding and

v swellings or deformities of bones or joints or swellings or other abnormality in the musculature

(*b*) The serous membranes (pleura and peritoneum) should be examined in every case and in no case should they be removed nor should any evidence of disease be modified or obliterated by washing rubbing stripping or in any other manner before examination

(*c*) After the carcass is split the sternum ribs vertebrae and spinal cord should be examined

SECTION II —*Detailed Instructions for Routine Inspection of carcasses of Cattle and Swine*

1 *Head* The head including (*a*) the surface and substance of the tongue (which should be loosened but not detached before examination) (*b*) the palate or roof of the mouth and (*c*) the lymph glands of the throat (retro pharyngeal sub maxillary and parotid) should be examined by the eye and palpation and the cheek muscles should be examined on both sides by a linear incision parallel with the branches of the lower jaw

NOTE —In the event of lymph glands of the head being found affected the superficial lymph glands of the shoulder should be examined

2 *Abdominal Cavity*

(*a*) *Stomach Intestines and Spleen* —The outer and when necessary the inner surfaces of the stomach and intestines and the surface and substance of the spleen should be examined together with

the glands of the stomach and bowel (gastro splenic and mesenteric) and the web (omentum) The spleen should be cut for the examination of the substance (pulp) where necessary

(*b*) *Liver* — The surfaces and substance of the liver should be examined The associated lymph glands (hepatic) should also be examined and the bile ducts incised where necessary

NOTE —In the case of large cattle the cutting of the bile ducts may be omitted

(*c*) *Kidney* —The lymph glands of the kidneys (renal) and the adrenal glands should be examined before the removal of the kidneys Thereafter the kidneys should be exposed and the surface examined and if necessary the kidneys should be split by incision and the substance examined

(*d*) *Uterus and Ovaries* —The inner and outer surfaces of the uterus and the substance of the ovaries should be examined Where necessary the uterus should be cut transversely through both horns and also longitudinally

(*e*) *Urinary Bladder* —The outer and inner surfaces of the urinary bladder should be examined by observation and by cutting only if it show a diseased condition

NOTE —In reporting upon glands (1) 2 (*b*) and 2 (*d*) particulars should be given whether the glands in question were found to be diseased or not Unless otherwise stated it will be assumed that the glands were examined

Thoracic Cavity The contents of the thoracic cavity should be examined before the various organs are separated from each other and the following examination should be made —

(*a*) *Lungs* —The lungs should be examined by the eye and by palpation and unless obviously diseased they should be incised at the base The associated lymph glands (bronchial and mediastinal) should also be examined and unless obviously diseased should be incised

NOTE —In particulars given under (1) (*b*) and (2) (*b*) should be made whether the glands in question were found to be diseased or not Unless otherwise stated it will be assumed that the glands were examined

(*b*) *Heart* —The heart sac (pericardium) should be opened and the heart examined and if necessary incised

NOTE —In particulars given under (3) (*b*) and (4) should be made whether the glands in question were found to be diseased or not Unless otherwise stated it will be assumed that the glands were examined

4 *Udder* The udder should be examined by observation and palpation incisions should be made at the base of the teat and also into any indurated region in the substance of the gland and the associated lymph glands (supramammary) should also be incised

5 *Testicles and penis* The outer surface and the substance of the testicles and penis and the superficial inguinal lymph glands should be examined

6 *Serous Membranes* The lining (serous) membranes of the chest and abdomen (pleura and peritoneum) should be examined in every case

NOTE — It will be observed that in all the following lymph glands may be examined (1) Retropharyngeal (mandibular) (2) bronchial and mediastinal (3) hepatic and (4) mesenteric

In the case of large animals special attention should be paid to the joints of the

SECTION III —*Detailed Instructions for Routine Inspection of carcasses of sheep and goats*

The examination is conducted on the same lines as for calves in Section II The cutting of the heart head pulmonary lymph glands and body lymph glands should be undertaken only in cases of suspicion

SECTION IV —*Detailed Instructions for Routine Inspection of carcasses of Horses Mules and Donkeys*

The inspection is conducted on the same lines as for cattle in Section II but a thorough examination of the nasal mucous membranes should be made and the head should be split longitudinally and the septum nasi should be taken out in every case

SECTION V —*Instructions as to Additional Inspection where Evidence of Tuberculosis has been discovered in Cattle and Swine*

Where as a result of inspection in accordance with Section II evidence of tuberculosis has been detected the carcass and viscera should be examined in accordance with the following instructions —

1 The viscera and the associated lymph glands should be examined for evidence of tuberculosis both in the substance and in the covering membranes (capsules) *The existence of tuberculosis in the lymph gland of an organ should be held to be evidence of the disease in the organ*

2 All the usual lymph glands which are examined in meat inspection work (other than those already enumerated) *viz* the lower cervical pre sternal subscapular prescapular supra mammary (or superficial inguinal iliac and sublumbar glands and if considered necessary the precrural and popliteal glands should be exposed and examined by incision in every case of tubercle Those glands which having regard to visible evidence are least likely to be infected should be examined first *e g* if evidence of tuberculosis is found on the pleura the glands of the hind quarter should be examined before those of the fore quarter

3 The carcass of a pig in which lesions of tuberculosis are found in any situation or in any degree should be split and the vertebrae examined The kidneys in such a carcass should be freed but not necessarily detached from the enclosing fatty tissue the surface should be carefully examined and if lesions are obvious or suspected incisions should be made into the substance

SECTION VI —*Instructions as Action to be taken in the event of Evidence of Tuberculosis being found in Cattle and Swine*

A *Organs* An organ should be seized when tuberculosis exists on its capsule or in its substance or in the associated lymph glands

B *Head* The head including the tongue should be seized if any of the lymphatic glands of the head are affected

C *Carcass* 1 The entire carcass and organs and parts thereof should be seized when the following conditions are found —

a Tuberculosis with emaciation

b Generalised tuberculosis

NOTE —In d t rm ng wh th th d ase s g n l d the judgm nt h uld be b d n th um f th v d n f d thr gh ut th ntir ss d org n Th foll w g nd t on h uld b regard d ev d n e f g neralis t n —

M liary tuberculos s f b th lu g

(NOTE —This ubj t t th f ll w g q l fi t n In m n t c f m liary tub ul si f th lu g w th ut d n f tub ulos l wh d p v d d th m l rv tub l t n m d n t f re t g t m y b p sibl t p th s But m l y tub ul n th l ng v n n ha v d n f prev s vst m f t n d the d is n t wh th u h a ar ss h uld b d mn d sh uld d l up n th V t rin ry Su g n th M d al Offi r f H lth)

u Where l si n ar mult pl ut and t v ly p gre siv

Wh re th re s mult pl nd w d p d nf ti n f th ea lymph gl d

v Whe th d ff ut l si ns f b th s m mb s (pl u a and p rit n um) d ny f th lymph gl nd nl g d ont n vis bl tub ul u l ns

v Where n dd t n t th pre n f tub l l n n th re p t y d g t v tra t th re l les n p nt n th subst n f a y f th f ll w ng pl n k dnev udd (ut ru r vary) t t l b ain and sp nal ord th ir m mb n

(NOTE —N tw th t nd g th nstruct n n t n m y b f d wh t w uld be ju tifiabl t p th ss ft d m t n f th aff t d g n Ab n f gns f act v ty u h al fi t n d fi t n p ul t n w uld b f v u bl nd t Th d si n to wh th u h a re s l uld be ndemn d sh uld d v lv p n th V t n y Surg n th M d l Offi f H lth

v C genital tub ulosi n lv s

2 All cases of tuberculosis not included in the immediately foregoing instructions should be regarded and treated as localised lesions and the parts containing the lesions and contiguous thereto should be condemned

3 If an organ or portion of a carcass becomes contaminated by tubercu rous material it should be treated as if it were a case of localised tub r ulosis

SECTION VII — *Instructions as to Action to be taken in the event of Evidence of Other Disease being found in Carcasses of Cattle Sheep Goats or Horses or Swine*

A The entire carcass and all the parts and organs thereof and also the blood thereof should be condemned and seized if evidence of any of the following conditions is found —

1 Actinomycosis (generalised)

2 Anæmia (if pronounced)

3 Anthrax *

4 Blackleg *

5 Bruising general extensive and severe with or without gangrene

6 Cysticercus bovis (measly beef) if generalised in the meat substance

7 Cysticercus cellulosae (measly pork) if generalised in the meat substance

8 Decomposition (general)
9 Dourine *
10 Dropsy (general)
11 Emaciation general pathological (associated with disease)
12 Epizootic lymphangitis *
13 Erysipelas acute swine
14 Fever (acute)
15 Foot and Mouth Disease * (acute)
16 Glanders (or farcy) *
17 Hæmorrhagic septicæmia *
18 Immaturity stillborn or unborn carcasses

Note.—A [illegible] shall be deemed to be affected with [illegible] if—
(a) the [illegible] are affected with [illegible] or
(b) the [illegible] are greyish and
(c) the [illegible] are dry [illegible] lacking [illegible] or [illegible] are [illegible] or [illegible] or
(d) the [illegible] are [illegible] or [illegible] are dry [illegible] or [illegible] are [illegible] or [illegible] are [illegible] or [illegible] are

38 Tetanus

39 Trichinosis

40 Tumours multiple in musculature

41 Uraemia (a carcass having a urinous odour)

B In all cases in which evidence of disease not enumerated in Section VII A above is found the organ or portion of the carcass or (organs or portions of the carcass) affected by the disease and the organs or portions contiguous thereto should be condemned

C Flesh or organs or carcasses falling under one or more of the following conditions which render them unwholesome unsound unhealthful or other wise unfit for food of man should be condemned —

1 Diseased conditions caused by bacteria which are pathogenic to the human subject

2 Diseased conditions caused by animal parasites (resident in edible parts) that are pathogenic to the human sub ect

3 The pre ence of poisonous substances in the flesh Such poisons may be (i) bacterial poisons or toxins generated in the living body by pathogenic bacteria or produced post mortem by putrefac tive bacteria or (ii) mineral or vegetable poisons introduced into the living animal or added to the flesh as a preservative after death

4 Structural alterations that render the flesh organs or the carcass unsightly or otherwise repulsive in appearance

5 Conditions that render the flesh innutritious

PART IX —MEAT MARKING

Clause (7) —A local authority may authorize the use of abbreviations of marks of inspection and such abbreviations should have the same force and effect as the respective marks for which they are so authorized to be used

Clause (74) —No person should affix or place or cause to be affixed or placed the inspection marks copy or repre entation thereof to or on any meat or product except the Meat In pector authorized by the local authority

Clause (75) —The ink used for the purpose of meat marking should be indelible and non poisonous and all instruments and marking articles should be used only by the Meat Inspector himself and when not in use should be kept in the safe custody of the Meat Inspector under lock and key

Clause (76) —Carcasses or parts and organs thereof found by the Meat Inspector on examination to be fit for human food should be marked Pass ed along with an identifying mark for the kind of meat such as—

(*a*) G for Goat flesh

(*b*) M or Mutton

(*c*) H for Horseflesh

(*d*) P for Pork

(*e*) B for Beef from Cows Bulls Oxen Heifers Calves and Steers

(*f*) F for Buffalo beef and any carca s or part or organ thereof found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human food by the Meat Inspector on examination should be marked Condemned

Clause (7) —All Condemned carcasses parts or organs should be seized by the M at In pector and denatured with crude carbolic acid or other prescribed agent or destroyed by incineration

Clause (78) —If the Meat Inspector deem it nece sary to hold any carcass or part thereof for further examination he should mark the same Held

Should the subsequent in pection show the car a s or any part thereof to be in any way unfit for food the Meat In pector should at the time of such subsequent inspection mark such a carcass or portion thereof as Condemned " and deal with the same in accordance with the provisions of Clause 77

PAPT X —TRANSPORT AND HANDLING

Clause (79) —Every carcass or part or organ thereof on removal from the slaughter house should if conveyed in or along a public street or other public place be suitably and sufficiently covered so as not to be open to the public eye

Clause (80) —Every person who conveys or causes to be conveyed any meat in a vehicle—

(*a*) should cause to be kept clean the inside and the covering of the vehicle the receptacles in which the meat is placed and such parts of any slings or other implements or apparatus used for loading or unloading as come into contact with the meat or its covering and

(*b*) if the vehicle is open at the top back or sides should cause the meat to be adequately protected by means of a clean cloth or other suitable material

(*c*) hould not permit any live animal to be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time as meat

Clause (81) —A person engaged in the handling or transport of meat—

(*a*) hould not permit any part of the meat to come into contact with the ground and

(*b*) should take such other precautions as are neces ary to prevent the exposure of the meat to contamination

PART XI —SALE OF MEAT MEAT SHOPS AND STALLS

Clause (*8*) —No carcass portions or organs thereof other than those duly inspected and found fit for human food and bearing the mark Passed by the Meat Inspector should be sold to the public or exposed for sale at any meat shop or stall

Clause (*83*) —No meat should be sold or exposed for sale within the limits of a local area except at the shops and stalls or other premises licensed for the purpose by the local authority

Clause (*84*) —All meat shops and stalls in which it is intended to sell or expose for sale meat of any kind should be licensed by the local authority on the payment of the fee to be fixed by the local authority (Rs 5)

Clause (*85*) —The licences for meat shops and stalls should be renewed after every twelve months and a renewal fee should be charged by the local authority (Rs 2)

Clause (*86*) —A person selling meat or exposing or offering meat for sale from any shop or stall —

(*a*) should keep his name and address legibly painted or written on such shop or stall in some conspicuous position along with the kind of meat in which he may be dealing

(*b*) should cause such shop or stall (if not placed in an enclosed and covered market place) to be suitably covered over and to be screened at the sides and back thereof in such a manner as to prevent mud filth or other contaminating substances being splashed or blown from the ground upon any meat on the shop or stall

(*c*) should cause every counter slab vessel or other article on or in which meat is placed for sale and all knives and other implements used in connection with the meat to be thoroughly cleansed after use and to be kept at all times in a cleanly condition

(*d*) should take all such steps as may be reasonably necessary to guard against the contamination of the meat by flies

(*e*) should not place or cause to be placed any meat on or within eighteen inches of the ground or floor unless the meat is placed in a closed cupboard or other adequately protected space not less than nine inches from the ground or floor

(*f*) should cause all trimmings refuse and rubbish to be placed in properly covered receptacles kept for the purpose apart from any meat intended for sale

Clause (*87*) —The occupier of any room in which any meat is sold or exposed for sale or deposited for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale or with a view to future sale and any person who knowingly lets any room or suffers any room to be occupied for such purpose should cause the floor walls and ceiling of such room to be white washed cleansed and purified as often as may be necessary to keep it in a clean and proper state

Clause (*88*) —The occupier of any stall or shop in which meat is sold or exposed for sale should supply to any purchaser no meat that is not of the nature denomination quality and type demanded by the purchaser

Clause (*89*) —No meat sold at shops or stalls licensed for the purpose should contain any deleterious substance drug dye or preservative

Clause (96) —Halaled meat and Jhatka meat should not be put together for sale or exposed for sale in the same shop or stall

Clause (97) —Any person offending against any of the provisions in Part XI of this Memorandum should be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees fifty for the first offence and for a second offence to a fine not exceeding Rupees one hundred and if the offence is repeated a third time the licence should be cancelled and not renewed for a period of at least one year together with a fine of Rupees one hundred and fifty or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months in lieu thereof

PART XII —APPOINTMENT OF MEAT INSPECTORS

Clause (97) —No person should be appointed as a permanent meat Inspector unless he is a veterinarian who has had not less than a year s course of training in meat inspection in a recognised Veterinary College and passed the examination prescribed thereof

PART XIII —IMPORTED MEATS

Clause (93) —No meat meat product and edible offal should be imported into India unless it is accompanied by an Official Meat Inspection Certificate issued by a qualified Meat Inspector duly appointed for the examination of meat in the export country showing that the meats have been examined and found by ante and post mortem examinations to be free from disease and suitable for human consumption

Clause (94) —All imported meats should be open to reinspection by Meat Inspectors appointed by the local authority or the Local Government

Clause (95) —Carcasses and parts and organs thereof offered for importation into India from which such tissues as the peritoneum pleura lymph glands or the portal glands of the liver have been removed should be condemned

Clause (96) —Any meat offered for importation into India which is found upon inspection to be unsound unhealthful unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food or to contain any dye chemical preservative (other than common salt) or ingredient not permitted by Clause 89 of this Memorandum should be condemned

PART XIV.—Exported Meats

Clause (97) —Persons firms corporations or managements in India and their Inspectors are advised to study carefully the regulations and laws appertaining to the importation of meats into Great Britain Dominions and Foreign Countries in order that the shipments forwarded may comply strictly with their requirements and thereby remove the possibility of complaints being received by the Government of India regarding the conditions of Indian meats

Clause (98) —Persons firms corporations or managements in India and their Inspectors are advised to study carefully the articles of International Convention of the League of Nations concerning the Transit of Animals Meat and other products of Animal Origin* before entering into any contract of import or export of any meats with persons firms corporations or managements in Great Britain Dominions or Foreign Countries

Leagu f N t ns N ffi l C 78 M 34 1935 II B l 1 Mar 1935

PART XV —GENERAL

Clause (99) —Any local authority may adopt the whole of this Memorandum a part or parts or any Clause or Clauses thereof for operation in the area under its jurisdiction and may make any changes alterations or additions to suit their local conditions

SCHEDULE A

(*See* Clause 21)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR THE ERECTION USE AND OCCUPATION OF PREMISES AS A SLAUGHTER HOUSE

To

The

I son of
case age of
do hereby apply to you for a licence for the purpose of erection use and occupation of certain premises as a slaughter house for a period of
and I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars hereunto annexed contain a true statement of the several items therein set forth with respect to the said premises

PARTICULARS

1 Boundaries Area Description and situation of the proposed site to be erected for use and occupation as a slaughter house

2 The owner of the premises Name Father s name Caste Address and Domicile

3 Nature and conditions of applicant s tenure of premises (*a*) For what term and whether by lease or otherwise (*b*) whether applicant is sole owner lessee or tenant or whether the applicant is jointly interested with any other person or persons and if so with whom

4 The species of animals which it is intended to slaughter in the premises

5 The method of slaughtering to be adopted and the names of instruments to be used for the purpose

6 Description of the premises
- (*a*) Nature position form superficial area and cubical contents of the several buildings therein comprised
- (*b*) Extent and nature of the paved area in the buildings and materials employed in paving
- (*c*) Mode of construction of the internal surface of the walls of such buildings and the materials employed in such construction
- (*d*) Means of water supply position form material mode of construction and capacity of the several cisterns tanks or other receptacles for water constructed for permanent use in or upon the premises

---

NOTE —Attach to this application a plan of the proposed premises to be used as a slaughter house

(*e*) Means of drainage Position size materials and mode of construction of the several drains

(*f*) Means of lighting and ventilation

(*g*) Roofing doors and gates

(*h*) Whether the slaughter house is fly proof

(*i*) Means of access for animals to be slaughtered in the premises from the nearest street or public thoroughfare

(*j*) Number position and dimensions of the several pounds stalls pens or lairs provided in the premises

(*k*) Number of animals for which accommodation will be provided in such pounds stalls pens or lairs distinguishing

1 Cattle
2 Sheep and Goat
3 Swine
4 Horses

Insert the name and address of the Local Authority

Signature of the Applicant

Permanent Address

Date

SCHEDULE B

(*See* Clau e 22)

FORM OF LICENCE FOR THE ERECTION USE AND OCCUPATION O PREMISES AS A SLAUGHTER HOUSE

No of Licence
Reference

* of **

Whereas application has been made to us the
* by son of
caste age
of for a licence for the
erection use and occupation of certain premises as a lau hter house

Now we the said
do hereby licen e the said son of
ca te age of
to use and occupy as a
slau hter house the premises whereof the situation description etc are set
forth in the particulars hereunto annexed —

PARTICULARS

1 Situation of the premises to be used and occupied as a slaughter house
2 Description of the premises
3 The species of animals for the slaugh er of which the premises are to be used as a slaughter house
4 Method of slaughtering to be adopted
5 Number of animals for which ac ommodation is provided
a Cattle
b Sheep and Goats
c Swine
d Hor es

Given under the Common Seal of

Date

SEAL

Signature of the Secretary

---

* N m and Addre s f th Loc l Auth rity
Place and D trct

LITERATURE CONSULTED

(BRITISH INDIA)

Punjab (1) By laws with respect to slaughter houses of the following Municipal Committees Amritsar Jandiala Amritsar Cantt Amabala City Hazro Muktesar Ferozepur Gujrat Jalalpur Jattan Batala Dera Baba Nanak Pathankot Faridabad Sirsa Lahan Dharamsala Palampur Kamalia Pak pattan Chichawatni Arifwala Karnal Lyallpur Murree Gujjarkhan Leiah Khangarh Chuharkana Rohtak Sonepat Jutogh Cantt Lahore and Vihari

(2) By laws with respect to slaughter houses of the following Town Committees Fatehjung Kot Chhutta Hidayatpur Chhami and Nurpur

(3) The Punjab Municipal Act 1911 (Punjab Act III of 1911) as modified up to the 4th May 1922

Baluchistan

(4) Rules for the Inspection and proper regulation of slaughter houses of the Municipal limits of Quetta

Sind

(5) Rules regarding regulation of slaughter houses of Karachi Municipal Corporation

Bombay Presidency

(6) Bombay Act No XVIII of 1925 (The Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act 1925) as modified up to the 1st August 1934

(7) Bye laws relating to Markets and Slaughter houses made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay

Central Provinces

(8) The Central Provinces Municipalities Act 1922

Madras Presidency

(9) The Madras District Municipalities Act 1920

(10) The Madras City Municipal Act 1919 (No IV of 1919)

(11) By laws with respect to slaughter houses adopted by the Corporation of Madras.

Bangalore

(12) Civil and Military Station Municipal Law of 1897 relating to slaughter houses etc

(INDIAN STATES)

Hyderabad (Deccar)

Rules and regulations regarding the slaughter houses operative in the Municipal Area of Hyderabad (Deccan)

(BRITISH ISLES)

1 Slaughter of Animals Act 1933

2 The Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1925

3 The Public Health (Imported Food) Amendment Regulations 1933

4 Memorandum on a system of meat inspection recommended by the Ministry of Health for adoption by local authorities and their officers March 1922

5 The Public Health (Preservatives etc in Food) Regulations made by the Minister of Health

6 The Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 made by the Minister of Health

7 The Sale of Food Order 1921 made by the Board of Trade

8 Merchandise Marks Act 1926

9 Public Health Act 1875

10 Public Health (Amendment) Act 1890 (Adoptive) (England and Wales)

11 Public Health (London) Act 1891

12 Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations 1908

13 Sale of Horseflesh etc Regulation Act 1889

14 Sale of Food and Drugs Act of 1875 1879 and 1899

15 Model bye laws with respect to slaughter house

16 Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897

17 Burgh Police (Scotland) Act 1903

18 Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878

19 Bye laws for the regulation of slaughter houses of Aberdeen

(COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA)

Instructions regarding supervision and inspection of meat for export [For the information and guidance of meat inspectors in connection with the Commerce (Meat Export) Regulations) Department of Trade and Customs Dated 27th April 19]

(NEW ZEALAND)

Regulations under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act 1908 relating to the Inspection of Meat (Notice No Ag 2889)

(CANADA)

1 Dominion Department of Agriculture Health of Animal Branch Ottawa The Meat and Canned Foods Act 1907 c 27 s 1 (Revised Statue of Canada 1927)

2 Regulations governing the Inspection of Meats and Amendments thereto

3 Regulations governing the slaughter and inspection of horses and horse meat (By order in Council of January 10 1930)

(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

1 Regulations governing the meat inspection of the U S Dept of Agriculture (B A I Order 211 —Revised)

The Meat Inspection Act

(Books)

1 Osterrag s Text book of Meat Inspection Fdited by T Dunlop Young 1934 Bailliere Tindall & Cox Covent Garden London

2 The Principles and Practice of Meat In p ct on By Gerald Leighton 1927 Will am Hodge & Co Ltd Edinburgh

3 Text book of Meat Hygiene By Edelmann J R Mohler and A Eichhorn 1925 Lea & Febiger Philadelphia

4 Practical Meat and Food In pection By W Robertson 1908 Baill ere Tindall & Cox Covent Garden London

5 Meat and its In pection By A R Littlejohn 1911 Bailliere Tindall & Cox Covent Garden London

6 Meat Inspection Problems By W J Howarth 1918 Bailliere Tindall & Cox Covent Garden London

7 Practical Food Inspect on By C R A Martin Vols I and II 1933 H K Lewi & Co Ltd London

Extract from Remarks made by the Public Health Commissioner to the Government of India on the foregoing Rules

It is very complete and I have no amendments to suggest except that possibly in clauses 43 and 48 the fees proposed may not be generally suitable as condition vary much

CIPD—M 29IC fAR—4 6 36—500

1 Os Young
2 The 1927 Will
3 Text Eichhorn

Extracts from a D O letter from A C Aggarwala sq ,M.R C V S , Professor of Anmal Husbandry, Punjab Veterinary College, No 720, dated the 26th May 1930

* * *

I suggest the following schedule in connection with the question of minimum essential space required for slaughter-houses at different stations in India Out of these, allowance, however shall have to be made for vegetarians who may be taken to average no less than 50% of the population in every locality

Areas suggested for Slaughter-houses

6½ sq ft per inhabitant in towns with 3,000 population
5⅓ " " " " " " 3000 to 5,000 popul
4⅓ " " " " " " 5000 to 7,000 tion "
3⅓ " " " " " " 7000 to 10,000 "
3 " " " " " " 10,000 to 50,000 "
2⅔ " " " " " " over 50,000 populat

The making of standard plans for slaughter-houses of different sizes and their actual construction details shou appear to be th work of the municipal and public health engineers Of course, they must make their standard plans etc in strict accordance with the fundamental sanitary requirements given in the Memorandum

17

Inspection

16

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated Bangalore 14th 7 1936

No D 329 Genl 2

From

General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Development Department

To

The Director of Agriculture
in Mysore, Bangalore.

(to be returned with the reply)

Sir

I am directed to forward, herewith for favour of remarks a printed copy of letter No F 109/35/Vet dated 22nd June 1936 from the Secretary Imperial Council of Agricultural Research together with its enclosures regarding model set of rules for meat inspection

An early reply is requested

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department

TSS

17

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT Model set-g rules for meat inspection

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue 17 / 36

Signed by for V. S. Desai

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Section C V

File No 88-35

Serial No 2

No D-329 & 17/1-36

To Centre

Sir,

I am directed to forward, herewith, for favour of remarks & printed copy of letter No F 109/35-/Vet dated 24/6/36 from the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, together with its enclosures re model set-g rules for meat inspection

An early reply is requested

for Secy

ABC 5th Edtn

Telegraph Address
Agri Bangalore

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MYSORE STATE

16 AUG 1936

No Roc 197 Hc 41 of 36-37

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE

Bangalore 18th August *193* 6

FROM

B NARASIMHA IYENGAR ESQ BA PH D
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN MYSORE
BANGALORE

To

M Venkatanaranappa Esq , B A
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Development Department Bangalore

SIR

19 AUG 1936

Subject Model set of rules for meat inspection

With reference to your letter No D 329/C V 88-35-2 dated 14/17th July 1936 regarding the above, I am of opinion that it is very necessary to adopt the rules in this State also to ensure a systematic inspection of meat sold for human consumption, The Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department, is of opinion that the draft rules framed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research are quite suitable to Mysore Conditions also

I agree with him and suggest that necessary action may kindly be taken to amend the Municipal Regulations of the State in such a way as to embody the set of rules for a systematic examination of meat sold and animals slaughtered by qualified veterinarians to safeguard the health of the non-vegetarian public

The enclosures received with the letter under reference are herewith returned

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

B Narasimhaiyengar

Director of Agriculture

mrn

18/8/36

19

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section

File No

Serial No

No L 8419

To The Secretary
Imperial Council of
Agricultural Research
Simla

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue 7/11/36

Signed by

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter no F 109/35 Vet dated the 29th Sept 1936 forwarding a copy of the model set of rules for meat-inspection and to state that the matter is receiving attention

I have etc

for Secretary

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 03601—GPB—30 000—23 9-35

No F.109/35/Vet.

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Simla S W , the 29th September 1936.

1637

From

Bazlul Karim, Esq.,
Offg Secretary,

To

The Secretary to the Government of H H the Maharaja
of Mysore,
Agriculture Department,
Bangalore

Subject - Model set of rules for Meat Inspection.

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to the attached copy of this Department letter (with enclosures) No. F.109/35/Vet., dated the 22nd June 1936 to all Local Governments and Minor Administrations and to request that observations, if any, the M y s o r e State desires to offer on the draft rules may kindly be communicated to this Department at a very early date.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant
Bazlul Karim
Offg. Secretary

KVN 28/9

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

Date of issue 6/11/36

Signed by

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Section

File No

Serial No

No L 3852-3/Ss

To 1) The President, city-Unice
Nigone

2) The Municipal Commr
Bangalore Nitto the Presidt

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No L 9258-37/Mc. 63-36-29 29 7-36 forwarding for ~~opinion~~ a copy of the bye-laws proposed to be incorporated in the Slaughter of the cattle House Bye-Laws I am directed to forward herewith a set of model rules for meat-inspection framed by the Imperial Council.

WD 03601—GPB—30 000—23 9 35

of Agricultural Research,
New Delhi, and to request
you to be so ~~good~~ kindly
furnish your remarks on these
rules also at an early
date

I have to
26/10/36
for Secy to Govt
Dev Dept

23

H N 1484
1-2-37

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MYSORE

Dated 30th January 1937

3620
L

From
L S Ramachendra Rao, Esq ,B A ,
PRESIDENT CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
MYSORE

To
The Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department,
Bangalore

DEV & REV SECTT
4 FEB
L & A

Sir,

With reference to your letter No L 3352-3 dated 6th November 1936 forwarding for opinion a copy of the bye-laws of the City Municipality rules for meat inspection framed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural research, I have the honour to state that the bye-laws are comprehensive and suitable

I may add that the bye-laws now in force in the Mysore City Municipality in regards to this matter are more or less similar to the bye-laws referred to above and do not seem to call for modification

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
M S Ramachendra Rao
President

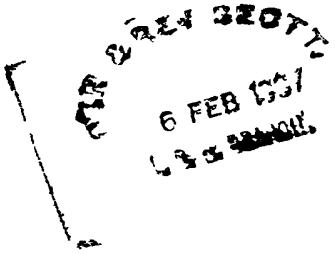
C, 364/36 37
Enc two La booklet

City Municipal Office,
Dated, Bangalore 3rd February 1937

3678
L

From

M Seshadri, Esq , M A ,
Municipal Commissioner,
Bangalore City



To

M Venkatanaranappa, Esq , B A ,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No L 5448-55 dated 28th January 1937 asking for my opinion on the draft by-laws for regulating the working of the Slaughter Houses in all Municipal towns, I have the honor to forward herewith the reports of the Health Officer both on the draft by-laws framed by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department and those sent by the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi I concur in the opinion of the Health Officer

The printed copy of the draft by-laws received with your letter No L 3852-3 dated 6th November 1936 is also returned herewith

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M Seshadri
Municipal Commissioner.
MS
2/2

SRB

25

Office of the Health Officer,

H_1-766/36-37 Bangalore, Dated 22nd January 1937

Subject - Incorporation of Imperial Slaughter House,

(Delhi) Byelaws into the City

M e m o

Submitted to the Municipal Commissioner

The above Bye laws may be incorporated into the existing City Byelaws with the following modifications -

Part 1 Definitions - except for the undermentioned alterations the rest may be kept on -

'Animal' includes sheep and goat (delete the rest)

" Cattle ' omit all

' Jhatka " omit

Meat Inspector - Substitute for meat the word Veterinary and omit "the Medical Officer of Health or Veterinary Surgeon or any other " retain the rest

Veterinary Surgeon etc , omit

Part 11 & 111, omit

Part 1V to be modified according to existing local conditions

Part V retain in full

Parts V1 to V111 omit (but they have to be considered when fixing duties for Veterinary Inspector)

Part 1X Retain in full substituting Veterinary Inspector for meat Inspector and delete under Clause 76, C,d,e, & f

Part X Retain in full

Part X1 Retain in full modifying clauses 84 and 85 with regard to fees

Parts X11,X111,X1V, &XV Omit

Sd G Dominick
Health Officer,
Bangalore City

PSK

Copy

Office of the Health Officer,

H_4-287/36-37 Bangalore Dated 11th September 1936
One copy of the
Byelaws

M e m o

Submitted to the Municipal Commissioner

The draft Bye-laws are just the same as the Bye-laws in force in the City as well as in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore Slaughtering of pig, cattle and camel is not allowed in the City limits nor slaughter houses provided for them

The amount of fine provided in para 4,6,8,10 & 11 of the draft Bye-laws seems inadequate This may be increased to Rs 50/- The other portions of the draft Bye-laws may be adopted

Sd D M Dominick

Health Officer
Bangalore City

PSK

" Copy

4443

No. F.109/35/Vet. 27

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

New Delhi, the 25th March 1937.

From

N. C. Mehta, Esq., I.C.S.,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary to the Government of H H
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department, General and
Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore

Subject - Model Set of rules for Meat Inspection

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence resting with your letter No L 3419, dated the 7th November 1936, I am directed to enquire when your observation on the Model Set of rules for Meat Inspection may be expected?

I have the honour to be

Your most obedient servant

R m Sundaram
for Secretary

Subject
The connected file has been sent to the Dr of Health for opinion the return of the file will be awaited & the reply sent thereafter

16/4/37

16/4/37

Please send an ad-interim reply

16/4

A draft letter is put up for approval

20/4/37

TYPING SECTION
21 APR 1937
GENERAL

20/4/37

21/4

21/4

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section ML

File No

Serial No

No L 7655

Diary No of letter replied to

To

The Secretary

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

New Delhi

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

With reference to your letter No F 109/33/Vet dated 25th March 1937, calling for the views of this Govt on the Model Set of rules for Meat Inspection I am directed to state that the rules in question have been sent to the Dir of Health, Punjab in whose opinion on the matter and after receipt of his report a final reply will be sent to you on the matter

Date of issue 24/4/37

Signed by Asst Secretary to Govt

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

I have the honour to be Sir Your obedient servant Asst Secy to Govt Vet Department

21/4

20/4/37

L 7656 | 9 24 4 37

WD 0521—GPB—30 000—12 5 37

Memorandum

With reference to the Dir of Health's remarks on the report of the Committee called for by this Govt vide this office memo No 7656 dated 24th April 1937 I am to say that the report is not considered satisfactory in its present form. The Committee has not made any definite recommendations regarding the rules framed by it. The Dir of Health is requested to kindly let this office have his definite views on the rules framed by the Committee.

20/5

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No L 7655

Dated Bangalore 22nd April 24th 193 7 24

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore Development Department*

To

The Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, NEW DELHI

Sir

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No F 103/35/Vet dated 25th March 1937 calling for the views of this Government on the Model Set of rules for Meat Inspection referred to therein, I am directed to state that the rules in question have been sent to the Director of Health in Mysore for opinion and on receipt of his report, a final reply will be sent to you in the matter

I have honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd V Vedavyasacharya

Secretary to Government,
Development Department

Agn/3

Memo No L 7656 Dated, Bangalore the 22nd April 1937 24th

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Director of Health in Mysore, for information ~~and~~ with the request that the opinion called for may be sent very early

By Order,

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department

30

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

Section Rel
File No 63-36
Serial No 103

No L 8972

Diary No of letter replied to

To

The Secretary
Imperial Council of
Agricultural Research
New Delhi

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No L 7655 dated 22/24th April 1937 in regard to the views of the Veterinary Govt ~~about~~ the Model Set of Rules for Meat Inspection, I am directed to state that the rules in question are comprehensive and suitable for adoption ~~subject~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ following modifications suggested below for our Province.

Date of issue

X 'H'

Signed by

Part III

(1) Add to cl(b) - the slaughter house should not be situated in the windward direction

(2) Add to cl(8) - there should be

List of enclosures..... ....

Copied by

Examined by

attached to every slaughterhouse
a quarantine-shed, where animals
may be kept for observation, for
at least 3 days before being slaughtered
(3) There should be a sign board marked
"Registered slaughterhouse" or "Licensed slaughterhouse"
prominently put up in front of the building or place
used for slaughtering
Add:- The walls of the slaughter house should be
rendered impervious by cement
plaster up to a height of at least
& the floor
Add:- White-washing of the walls should be
done at least once in six months instead
of once in 12 months

Part IV - Add the following rules

(a) Slaughtering should be done in the
afternoon during the cool hours after
3 P.M. so that there may be time for
cooling in the night
(b) No animals other than those intended for
slaughtering should be allowed into the
slaughter house
(c) A Veterinary Inspector should examine all
the animals awaiting slaughtering & only
such animals he declares as healthy should be
permitted to be slaughtered
(d) Dressing of the carcasses on the premises
~~should be~~ of the slaughter house should
be done in a separate room
(e) The slaughter house should not be used for sle
purposes

G R S App F G 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form)

(f) Add to cl 44 under Part IV Persons suffering from skin diseases and infectious and Contagious diseases should not be permitted to be engaged in slaughtering

I have the

honour

to say to your

Govt for Dev Depth

9/6/37

9/6/37

WD 03608—GPB—15 000—8-7-35

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

33

General and Revenue Secretariat

"ysore,

Dated Bangalore 16th June 1937.

No L 8972 2372

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of My ore*
Development Department

To

The Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research,
NEW DELHI

Sir

In continuation of this office letter No L 7655 dated 22/24th April 1937 in regard to the views of the "ysore Government in regard to the Model set of Rules for "eat inspection, I am directed to state that the rules in question are comprehensive and suitable for adoption The following modifications are however suggested for consideration -

Part III

(1) Add to Clause (6)- The slaughter house should not be situated in the windward direction

(2) Add to Clause (8) - "here should be attached to every slaughterhouse a quarantine - shed, where animals may be kpet for observation, for at least 3 days before being slaughtered

(3) There should be a sign board marked "Registered Slaughterhouse" or "Licensed Slaughterhouse" prominently put up in front of the building or place used for slaughtering

Clause (15) For the words "to a sufficient height, substitute "to a height of at least 8 feet"

(4) Add the following.- White washing of the walls should be done at least once in six months instead of once in 12 months

Part IV Add the following Provision -

(a) Slaughtering should be done in the afternoon during the cool hours after 3 P ' so that there may be time for curing in the nights.

(b) No animals other than those intended for slaughtering should be allowed into the slaughter house.

(c) A Veterinary Inspector should examine all the awaiting slaughtering & only such animals as animals he declares healty should be permitted to be slaughtered

(d) Dressing of the carcasses on the premises of the slaughter house should be done in a separate room

(e) The slaughter house should not be used for sleeping purposes

(f) Add to Clause 44 under Part IV - Persons suffering from skin diseases and infections and contagious diseases should not be permitted to be engaged in slaughtering

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department

V R 2
(Camp)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I C A R DEPARIMENT

EXPRESS LETTER

[N B —This is an ORIGINAL MESSAGE sent by post to save telegraphic expense and undue use of the wires but intended to be treated on receipt with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed To save time and formalities it is worded a d signed as if it had been so despatched]

FROM

The Offg Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research,
Simla

23 JUNE 1937

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H H the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department,
General & Revenue Secretariat

No F 109/35-Vet Dated 17th June 1937

Reference correspondence resting with your letter No L 7655, dated the 24th April 1937

Subject - Model set of Rules for Meat Inspection

Please expedite despatch of your observations urgently as subject to be placed before Advisory Board of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research at next meeting

for Secretary

Dated

A reply was sent yesterday in my D/Secl letter No L 8972 dated 23rd June 1937 my receipt will be placed in the Connected file

S.17 6

MFP—501 S&P—(M 829)—23 7 36—300 000